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CHIANG ASKS MAO TO CONFERENCE

Rejecting the appeal of the Chinese Communist Party for participation in the armistice arrangements with the Japanese, General Chiang Kai-shek on Monday renewed his request to Mao Tse-tung to confer with him in Chungking so that civil strife may be averted, according to a Chungking dispatch dated August 21 to Lisbon.

General Chiang's request to the Communist leader has been translated to read as follows:

"I have received your telegram. As I am anxiously waiting for your coming, I cannot but feel sorry that you are delaying your departure.

"Judging from General Chu Teh's telegram, it appears that he is not fully acquainted with the procedure of the armistice with the Japanese. It should be noted that this has been decided upon by the Allied Supreme Command to be carried out separately in the various theaters of war, including the China theater. Therefore we cannot violate what we and the Allies have agreed upon merely because of General Chu Teh's telegram.

"General Chu has often failed to execute thoroughly military orders. Furthermore, he is now even opposed to what has been decided upon by the Allied forces. This will adversely affect the position of our forces and the morale of our military men.

"If General Chu is a true patriot, he should strictly uphold discipline and faithfully obey orders.

"During the eight years of war, our countrymen have gone through untold hardships and sucerings. Now that they are liberated, they should be given consolation and encouragement without any delay. The war has just come to an end an end and no recrudescence of civil war can be tolerated. It is sincerely hoped that you will be mindful of the difficulties confronting the nation and the hardships and sufferings experienced by our people, and fully engage yourself in the task of national reconstruction. The achievement of national reconstruction and the successful conclusion of the war of resistance depends to a great extent upon your coming to Chungking to formulate together with us our national policy. If this request is complied with, I shall not be the only one who will be benefited. For this reason, I am hereby sending you another invitation and shall greatly appreciate your early arrival."

The following is a translation of Mao Tse-tung's reply to General Chiang:

"I have received your telegram dated August 14. General Chu Teh sent to you a telegram this afternoon setting forth our views regarding the matter. I will consider the question of meeting you after I hear of your opinion."

NOTICE

Owing to the dislocation of the gas and electric services due to Wednesday's storm, today's paper is being issued in reduced form.

QUISLING'S TRIAL

Says He Saved Norway by 'Softening' Relations With Nazis

The Government prosecutor in the second day of the trial of Vidkun Quisling, former Norwegian Premier on Tuesday branded the Premier as an arch traitor who persuaded the Nazis to invade his country in 1940, according to a Domei report from Stockholm quoting an Oslo wire.

Chief prosecutor Annaeus Schwoedt highlighted his evidence with the reading of extracts from the diary taken from Alfred Rosenberg while other evidence included readin gof sworn statements obtained from Hermann Goering and Joachim von Ribbentrop.

The diary redaing was followed with a captured document found in the German Admiralty in Berlin which recorded the conversation between German Grand Admiral Erich Raeder and Quisling on December 11, 1939' in which the accused offered his services to Germany.

PARLEY POSTPONED

Council of Foreign Ministers May Meet During September

The first meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers set up at Potsdam is likely to be postponed for a short period, according to well-informed quarters in London, it is disclosed in a London report reaching Stockholm on August 21.

It is thought likely that the meeting will make place in London in the first half of September and not at the end of August, the report said. The Governments of five Powers concerned are faced with the extra pressure of business following the Japanese surrender and it is expected that the agenda of the Council is now to be increased by the discussion of policy in the Far East. The preparation of the peace treaty with Italy, however, is still expected to have priority.

VICEROY OF INDIA TO VISIT LONDON

Field Marshal Lord Wavell, Viceroy of India, is to visit London as soon as possible for consultations with the British Government, it was announced in New Delhi on August 21, according to a Reuters report reaching Stockholm.

The official statement said, "His Majesty's Government invited the Viceroy to visit London as soon as possible for consultations and His Excellency accepted the invitation."

Meanwhile, a report from London said that cheers greeted the announcement made by Secretary of State for India Sir Frederick W. Pethick-Lawrence ot the House of Lords on Tuesday that Lord Wavell was returning to Britain for consultations.

Pethick-Lawrence's statement read, "I should like to take this opportunity in making the announcement with which I am sure the House will be in accord. My colleagues and I feel that with the new Government in office in this country and with the changed circumstances brought about by the end of the war, it is desirable that we should at the earliest moment review with Lord Wavell the whole field of problems with which India is confronted."

Pointing out the complexity of the political and economic issues involved and the need for searching examination of them from every aspect, the Secretary said it was essential that "direct personal discussion" with Wavell be made.

Prime Minister Clement Attlee also the same day told the House of Commons that "the question of the future of the India Office will be a matter to be considered as part of the government policy toward India."

After making his announcement about Lord Wavell's return, Pethick-Lawrence moved that the House should approve the continuance in force of the proclamation issued under section 93 of the Government of India Act of 1935 by the Governor of Bengal on March 30, 1945. The facts were, he said, that there was a breakdown in the Ministry of Bengal in early spring of this year and the Governor issued his proclamation in ordinary form.

Hailed in Political Circles

The decision to invite Lord Wavell to London for fresh discussions on India was taken during the past weekend, a Reuter's political correspondent said he was able to reveal now, adding that it is welcomed in political quarters in London as evidence that the new Labor Government intends to grapple with the India problem as early as circumstances permit, it is disclosed in a report reaching Stockholm.

The correspondent claimed that linked with the political side of the visit is the proposal of early elections at the center and in the provinces which was doubtless agreed upon after Wavell's recent talks with the provincial governors.

He said that nothing is known so far of the precise course which the Wavell discussions in London will take, but obviously the political and Constitutional issue will maintain the spotlight. Equally, he added, the Indian economic readjustment called for by the premature end of the war sets very wide limits to the discussion in this leld.

LEADS FRENCH MISSION

Acceptance of the Allied invitation sent by the United States to take part in the negotiations at Manila where Japanese surrender details are being documented, it was announced by France on August 20, according to a Domei report from Lisbon.

The announcement added that steps have already been taken for French participation including plans for France to be a signatory of the surrender instrument.

Major General Jacques Leclerc, Commander of the French Far East Expeditionary Force and former Commander of the French 2nd Armored Divisions, is reportedly en route to Manila to act as the French representative.

Oyen Heading Dutch

Lieutenant General L. H. Oyen, Commander-in-Chief of the Netherlands East Indies Army, will leave Melbourne on August 21 for Manila at the invitation of General Douglas MacArthur to accompany the Supreme Commander to Japan for the surrender talks, a Domei report from Lisbon quoted the Anete dispatch.

3 IMPERIAL PRINCES SENT ON MISSION

Following the Imperial decision on armistice His Majesty the Emperor dispatched three Imperial Princes to the South, China and Manchoukuo to convey the Imperial Command relating to the suspension of hostilities to the Supreme Commanders of the Imperial Army and Navy Forces respectively, it was announced by the Imperial Headquarters on Wednesday.

IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS' COMMUNIQUE

3:30 p.m. August 22

Following the Imperial decision on terminating hostilities His Majesty the Emperor dispatched immediately Major-General Prince Haruhito Kanin to the South, Lieutenant Colonel Prince Takahiko Asaka to China and Lieutenant Colonel Prince Tsuneyoshi Takeda to Manchoukuo and conveyed the Imperial Command relating to the armistice to the Supreme Commanders of the Japanese Army and Navy Forces respectively.

U.S.S.R. Fetes Aviation Day

All Union Day of Aviation was held on August 19 in the Soviet Union, with nationwide aerial displays and parades and a mass demonstration by the Soviet air force in Moscow, according to a Domei dispatch. A total of 37,615 members of the Soviet civil air flew a signed letter to Generalissimo Josef Stalin pledging to expand the aviation services ten times within the next two or three years.

Shanghai Internees Freed

The Swiss Government reported to the British Government that 6,865 Allied residents who had been detained at Shanghai were released formally on August 15, but will remain at the detention camps until the arrival of the Allied troops, according to a London dispatch, a Lisbon dispatch to Domei says.

Japanese Scribes for U.S.

A report emanating from Swiss official quarters states that seven Japanese correspondents, namely, Ejiri, Tarui, Oda Kikuchi, of the Domei News Agency, Yamawaki, Shimizu, of the Asahi Shimbun, and Ono, of the Mainichi Shimbun, sailed from Le Havre on August 4. It is considered that they have been transported to the United States, a Domei dispatch from Berne dated August 18 reported

Soviets Enter Harbin

Soviet troops have entered Harbin and Mukden, according to a Moscow report, says a special dispatch to the Mainichi from Stockholm.

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